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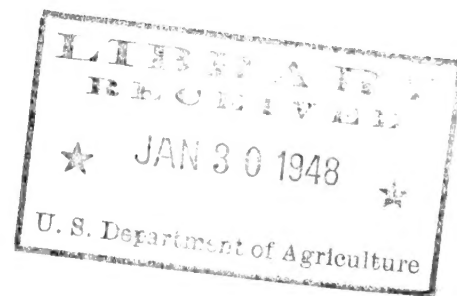
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CLARENCE M. KILIAN  
210 YORKSHIRE DRIVE  
BIRMINGHAM 9  
ALABAMA



## Offering Of Mature And Seedling Orchid Plants And Orchid Seed

Everyone, when trying to sell something, seems to say "Mine is the best." I will not make that claim—experienced orchid growers will recognize in the following list dependable old reliables among hybrid Cattleyas such as Cattleya Enid and Cattleya Maggie Raphael and others. Among the seedlings they will recognize crosses made by one or more of America's foremost hybridists. They will observe other varieties which, while not "beautiful name" varieties, produce good flowers.

Persons who have done business with me before know that I do not misrepresent, that I ship promptly and promptly refund any overpayment in event a plant or variety ordered has been sold, and the purchaser has not selected an alternate. I do not claim to have "bargains;" I do believe that I give good value.

Here are a few comments from persons who have done business with me:

"The plants arrived in excellent condition and I am extremely well pleased."  
—Miami, Fla.

"It is a pleasure to do business with a business man who takes the time you did on such minor things as my small order."  
—Bakersfield, Calif.

"I have just seen the plants you shipped a friend of mine. They are so nice that I borrowed your list from her and am ordering from it."  
—Duluth, Minn.

"The plants that I received from you were so nice and healthy that I want some more."  
—Canton, Ohio.

"Your seed was wonderful. I had no difficulty germinating them."  
—Ontario, Canada

"The plants I ordered from you are living up to the best description of healthy plants."  
—Bemidji, Minn.

"The plants I got from you are doing extra well."  
—Stovall, Georgia

"The plant arrived today and looks fine." —Atlanta, Ga.

"Thank you for your interest in the shipment of seedlings."  
—Detroit, Mich.

"The seed I purchased from you have all germinated and are doing fine."  
—College Park, Ga.

"The plants you sent me were received in fine shape and are doing very nicely."  
—Washington, D. C.

"I am very well pleased with the plants. They certainly are healthy ones."  
—Pittsburgh, Pa.

"The plants arrived in excellent condition and I am very well pleased with them."  
—Renton, Wash.

"About the fastest service I have received from any grower."  
—Territory of Hawaii.

## Information About Ordering

All prices are net, f.o.b. Birmingham, Alabama. Shipment is via express collect, unless purchaser specifies otherwise. If shipment is via air mail, postage charges will be C. O. D. Terms are cash with order. If I can't fill your order, your money will be promptly returned.

All plants listed offered subject to prior sale.

Unless purchaser specifies otherwise, shipment will be made in pots. If you specify shipment out of pots, you may deduct 5% from the amount of your remittance if 3 or more plants (other than 1½" seedlings and community pots which are always shipped in pots) are ordered. This saves you money and saves me time.

As long as weather permits, shipment of your order will be made within 1 to 3 days after receipt. With the arrival of cooler weather, time of shipment will depend on weather forecast for your section of the country.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED

C. means Cattleya; Lc. means Laeliocattleya; Bc. means Brassocattleya; Blc. means Brassolaeliocattleya. "Alba" means white with purple lip.

## Hybrid Whites And Whites With Purple Lips

I have only a limited number of these whites for sale—most are large seedlings in 4 to 5-inch pots which should bloom on next growth. A few are mature plants. LIMIT IS ONE TO A CUSTOMER UNLESS A DOZEN OR MORE OF OTHER VARIETIES ARE ORDERED.

No. 288—Best white with purple lip C. Enid	-----	\$20.00 each
No. 334—All white—C. Myra Peters x C. Trentino	-----	\$20.00 each
No. 369—All white—C. Clementine Goldfarb	-----	\$20.00 each
No. 381—White with purple lip—C. President Wilson alba x Canhamiana alba	-----	\$20.00 each
No. 322—White with purple lip—Lc. Bella alba x C. Enid alba	-----	\$20.00 each
No. 393—Lc. Jane Dane x Lc. Britannia alba	-----	\$20.00 each
(A few of the above are available in \$15 size)		
C. Amabalis alba	-----	\$20.00
Lc. Bletchleyensis—light cream petals and sepals, dark lip. Large plant	-----	\$25.00
Bc. Heatonenis—large white	-----	\$20.00
C. Leda alba	-----	\$20.00
C. Priscilla alba (occasionally shows flush of pink in petals)	-----	\$22.50
Lc. Eugenie alba	-----	\$15.00
No. 158—C. Intertexta alba	-----	\$20.00
No. 319—C. Oritani alba	-----	\$20.00

*Did You Indicate 2nd and 3rd Choice?*

## Other Hybrids

Unless otherwise indicated, all of the plants in this grouping are 5-inch pot size and larger. I am offering only one of some of these varieties, so please indicate second and third choice, in the event your first choice has been sold when your order is received.

Lc. Aaron	-----	\$15.00	C. Lady Veitch x C. Dupreana	-----	12.00	C. Santa Monica (4-in.)	-----	10.00
C. Achine	-----	\$15 and 17.50	C. Lansing	-----	12.00	C. Santa Monica	-----	\$15 and 17.50
Lc. Aphrodite	-----	17.50	C. Leda	-----	\$10, \$12 and 15.00	Lc. Schroderae	-----	15.00
Lc. Archer (4-inch)	-----	10.00	C. Leda x Ishtar	-----	17.50	Lc. Shogun	-----	17.50
Lc. Archer	-----	15.00	Lc. Locarno	-----	15.00	C. Snowden x C. Labiata var.		
Lc. Arturo	-----	17.50	Bc. Lopez	-----	17.50	Harefield Hall (4-in.)	-----	12.00
Lc. Athena	-----	17.50	C. Lord Derby x C. Sylvia	-----	\$16 and 18.00	Lc. Soulangue (4-in.)	-----	15.00
C. Ballantineana	-----	17.50	C. Lorna (4-in.)	-----	\$10 and 12.00	Bc. Stephen Birch x Bc. Boniface	-----	17.50
Lc. Barbareca	-----	\$12 and 17.50	C. Luminosa x C. Lord Derby	-----	15.00	C. Sylvia	-----	15.00
Lc. Barbarossa	-----	\$12 and 15.00	C. Maggie Raphael (4-in.)	-----	\$9-\$10 (fair)	C. Sylvia x Robt. H. Jewell	-----	\$15 and 17.50
Lc. Bedford	-----	\$12.50 and 17.50	C. Maggie Raphael	-----	17.50	Bc. The Chieftain	-----	12.00
Lc. Bedford (only fair plant)	-----	10.00	C. Mantinii x Lc. Locarno	-----	18.00	Lc. Tracy (4-in. fair only)	-----	12.00
C. Ben Nevis x C. Mina	-----	12.00	C. Margaret MacKenzie, very large plant	-----	25.00	C. Trianae x	-----	10.00
Lc. Britannia	-----	12.00	C. Marjorie (4-in.)	-----	12.00	C. Trianae x C. Roehrsiana	-----	\$12, \$15 and 17.50
C. Cadwalader x Self	-----	12.00	Bc. Maronii	-----	18.00	Bc. Upton	-----	17.50
Lc. Calistoglossa	-----	17.50	Bc. Melrose (prop)	-----	10.00	Bc. Watteau	-----	17.50
C. Calypso	-----	\$15 and 17.50	C. Mendelissima	-----	17.50	Lc. Wessleyii (4-in.)	-----	10.00
Lc. Cameronian (4-in. pot)	-----	12.00	Lc. Mermoz	-----	17.50	C. Wintertime (4-in. poor plant)	-----	7.50
Lc. Ceylon Topaz (4-in. pot)	-----	15.00	C. Merope (4-in.)	-----	15.00	C. Woltersiana	-----	12.00
C. Comet	-----	12.00	Lc. Miranda (4-in.)	-----	10.00	Lc. Alphan (3½-in.)	-----	8.00
Bc. Corrientes (3½-in. pot)	-----	7.50	Lc. Miranda	-----	18.00	C. Cassadaga	-----	\$6, \$8, \$10 and 12.00
Bc. Corrientes large plant	-----	17.50	C. Monterey (4-in.)	-----	12.00	(in 4 to 6-in. pots)		
Lc. Cortina	-----	\$15 and 18.00	C. Mt. Royal	-----	\$15 and 17.50	C. Fabia (poor plant)	-----	5.00
Lc. Crowborough	-----	15.00	C. Mossiae x C. Leda	-----	15.00	Lc. Philemon—4 and 5-in. pots	-----	\$8 and 10.00
C. Cybele	-----	17.50	C. Mrs. DuPont x Stephen Birch (fair plant)	-----	12.00	C. Dionysius	-----	10.00
Lc. Delight (3½-in.)	-----	7.50	Mrs. Fred Knollys (4-in.) (Fair plant)	-----	10.00	C. Princess Royal	-----	\$10 and 12.00
Bc. Dietrichiana (4-in.)	-----	15.00	Mrs. George Widener	-----	15.00	Lc. Yasmin	-----	15.00
Bc. Dietrichiana	-----	18.00	Bc. Mrs. Leeman (4-in.)	-----	\$12 and 15.00	Lc. Yasmin (prop.)	-----	5.00
C. Donald MacKenzie	-----	17.50	Lc. Nella	-----	\$15 and 17.50	Lc. Hilary FCC x Lc. Cassandra	-----	15.00
C. Dupreana x C. Schroderae	-----	17.50	Bc. Nestor (4-in.)	-----	\$12 and 15.00	C. Marjorie	-----	12.00
C. Enid	-----	\$10, \$12, \$15 and 17.50	C. Percissimae	-----	12.00	C. Marjorie (fair plant)	-----	8.00
Lc. Ernest B. Dane (4-in.)	-----	12.00	Bc. Posselli	-----	15.00	C. Luegae	-----	12.00
Bc. Eudora	-----	12.00	C. Pr. Royal x C. Marjorie	-----	20.00	C. Tityus	-----	12.00
Lc. Eximia	-----	12.00	C. Princess Royal x Cherokee	-----	10.00	C. Vestaelae	-----	10.00
C. Fabia	-----	15.00	Lc. Queen Mary	-----	\$10, \$15 and 20.00	C. Ottawa	-----	12.00
Lc. Fascinator	-----	\$12 and 17.50	Lc. Rabeiana	-----	\$12, \$15, \$17.50 and 20.00	C. Gen. Pulteney (prop. 4-in.)	-----	5.00
Lc. Geo. Baldwin	-----	22.50	C. Rita Sladden	-----	15.00	Lc. Grisette (prop. 4-in.)	-----	7.50
C. Harry Gray	-----	15.00	C. Robt. Jewell x Hardyana var.			C. Massasoit (4-in.)	-----	10.00
C. Helen Krumbach	-----	18.00	Mrs. Clement Moore (4-in.)	-----	15.00	C. Massasoit (prop.)	-----	3.00
C. Hopi	-----	20.00	Same—larger plants	-----	\$17.50 and 20.00	C. Reseda propagations	-----	\$2, \$3 and 4.00
C. H. S. Leon	-----	\$10, \$12, \$15 and 17.50	Lc. St. George (fair plant)	-----	12.00	C. Reseda (4-in. pots)	-----	8.00
Lc. Illustrious	-----	15.00				C. Reseda, larger plants	-----	\$10 and 12.00
Lc. Imperial	-----	17.50				Lc. Lumandine (4-in. pot)	-----	7.50
Bc. Ishtar x Heather Queen	-----	25.00						
C. Kienestiana x C. Adula	-----	12.00						

*Did You Indicate 2nd and 3rd Choice?*

# Orchids Are Easy to Grow For Those Who Will Follow Simple Directions

These directions apply to the care of Cattleya orchids and others known as epiphytes. These include Laelia, Dendrobium, Oncidium, Epidendrum, Brassia, Odontoglossum citrosum and others, and their hybrids. The directions do not apply to the growing of Cypripediums, Cymbidiums and other terrestrials which require different treatment.

Growing Cattleya and other epiphytic orchids is easy if you are willing to follow a few simple directions. You do not need a greenhouse to grow them at your home. During the spring, summer and fall you can grow them on your porch or elsewhere outside.

## WINTER CARE OF ORCHIDS AS HOUSE PLANTS

During the winter it is desirable that you have some provision for supplying humidity for the plants. This is usually provided by means of a case in which the plants are kept during the winter. A suitable case is easily made, by merely taking 4 ordinary window sash and fastening them together at the edges in the form of a square. Another sash may be used as a top, or you can use a sheet of plywood, glass, metal or other material. For the bottom a metal pan is used. Water or damp sand is kept in this pan. Evaporation from it gives your orchid plants the humidity they need. The case may be painted or not.

Your case should be at least 2 feet high, and preferably 30 inches. It may be as wide and as long as you care to make it. A case made of sash 18 inches wide will accommodate 4 or 5 blooming-age plants.

A case is not **absolutely necessary**, but will help prolong the life of your plants. With proper care, an orchid plant will live for years.

### Location

Your case should be in a location where it will get plenty of subdued light. If you have a location only where the direct rays of the sun will strike, you should shade the case with a piece of curtain net, cheese cloth or several thicknesses of mosquito netting. This may be draped outside the case. Do not set the case on or over a steam radiator or hot air register.

### Temperature

The case should be kept in a room where the night temperature does not fall below 55 or 60 degrees.



Mrs. Kilian with one of our favorites—the Cattleya orchid. While the plant shown in the picture is growing in a “basket,” most orchids are grown in ordinary flower pots.

### Watering

Contrary to popular belief, orchids do not require a great amount of **watering**, but do require **moisture**. A Cattleya orchid is an epiphyte, meaning that it gets its sustenance from air and moisture. The purpose of the water in the pan is to supply, by evaporation, the moisture which the roots of the plant will gather from the air. Your orchid plants will, of course, need some watering but not nearly as much as you probably think. During winter months, and while the plant is in active growth, a good soaking **once a week** is sufficient. When the plant is not in active growth, which is usually for one to four months after blooming, watering once every two weeks is sufficient. **Water just enough** to keep foliage from shriveling. During winter months and on **bright** days, sprinkle **only the foliage** once a day. Don't water on cloudy days unless the fiber gets very dry. **DO NOT SET THE PLANTS IN THE PAN OF WATER OR IN A SAUCER.** Air must get to the roots. The pan of water has no function except to supply moisture to the air around the plant, to catch the drip from the plant when you water, and the “sweat” which may appear on the inside of the sash.



## SUMMER CARE

During the late spring, summer and early fall months when the night temperatures outside usually do not fall much below 55 degrees, your plants may be kept outside on a porch, hung to a tree branch or set on a rack in the shade of a tree. Some sunlight will not be harmful if it is "spotted," as when it comes through spaces between the leaves on a tree, or the slats of a porch shade or Venetian blind.

During this period, your plant will need more water than during the winter, especially on breezy days. About every other day or every third day give it a good drenching, letting it **dry out** before watering again. Hang your plants or set them on a rack—it is essential that the air reach the roots from the top and bottom. **DO NOT OVER-WATER**—that is the best way to kill a Cattleya orchid or other epiphytic orchid. If in doubt, **stay on the dry side**. As long as the foliage is plump or the surface or aerial roots show green tips, they're getting enough water. (Note: Root tips will not be green while the plant is resting.) Never water on cloudy days—there's enough humidity then to give the plant all the moisture it needs. On bright days, sprinkle the foliage once or twice a day. The small amount of water that will drip off the leaves will give the roots all the water they'll need between heavy waterings.

Should all of the leaves of your plant begin turning a yellowish green, that's a sign that they're getting too much light or too much water. The cure is to give more shade and less water. A good color for the foliage is about halfway between a deep blue-green and a yellow-green.

## OTHER NOTES

Your plants will come to you in a pot of material known as osmundum fiber. The plants grow on this material. **DO NOT PUT ANY SOIL AROUND THE ROOTS**, even if the roots are exposed. Cattleya orchids and other epiphytes **do not grow in soil**. If the roots are growing over the side of the pot, that is all right—it's the plant's natural habit.

**DON'T** set the plants in water. **NEVER** set an orchid plant in a saucer as is commonly done with other house plants. The plant should be set **ABOVE** the surface. A wooden or wire rack will give the slight elevation necessary to permit circulation of air all around the pot.

### When to Cut Flowers

An orchid bud usually opens very slowly. It takes about 3 or 4 days for the flowers to **appear** to be fully open. It won't be—wait another couple of days before cutting it if you want the flowers to last well after cutting.

## Pests

Fewer pests attack orchids than other plants. When growing outside, snails (slugs) or sow bugs may be attracted by the hiding place the pots offer. These can be controlled by use of the usual remedies for such garden pests. You may notice ants on your plants. They are not harmful. Another pest which your plants may acquire in time is scale. It appears first as a bit of tiny white fluff and then takes on typical scale appearance. It appears usually in the axils of the leaves and at the joints where the bulbs between the leaves and the roots connect to the rhizome. Use a soft tooth brush saturated with the same strength insecticide you use for aphids and brush the scale off. Scale may also

appear under the husk which covers the bulb, and which may be stripped off when it dries. **Never use an insecticide containing oil.**

Occasionally one or two of the rearmost leaves on your plant will turn yellow and drop off. Do not let that disturb you; that is normal. If all of the leaves turn yellow and drop off, that means that you have done something wrong. It usually means that the plant has been watered too much or has been chilled for a prolonged period while wet. If this happens, place the plant in complete shade and cease all watering until new growth starts.

If you live in a "hard water" area, water your plants with rain water when convenient. Do not use water which has gone through a water softener.

Orchid plants will stand a lot of punishment, much more than many other kinds of house plants. They are, however, not indestructible. They usually do well and last for years for persons who love flowers and who will follow the directions given.

## VARIETIES OF ORCHID PLANTS

These few paragraphs are written for the person who is buying his first orchid plants, who may want a variety in his collection, and who wants to have some idea of the kind of flowers his plants will produce.

**CATTLEYA** orchids are those most generally sold by florists, as well as **LAELIAS**, and their various hybrids of similar characteristics. The hybrids are known as **LAELIOCATTLEYAS**, **BRASSOCATTLEYAS** and **BRASSOLAELIOCATTLEYAS**, usually abbreviated **Lc.**, **Bc.**, and **Blc.**

Seen less often in the flower shops, but valued by many as interesting and pretty items in a collection are **Oncidium**, with long sprays of bright yellow flowers with cinnamon markings; **Dendrobium**, the flowers of which are usually white flushed with mauve; **Epidendrum**, with numerous color combinations ranging from greenish-white to bright orange; Cattleya and Laelia botanicals. There are others, including terrestrial types, requiring special treatment not described in these notes.

Plants may be listed as **species** or **hybrids**. When listed as species that means that they are direct offspring of the original, beautiful jungle plants of family and variety named. When listed as hybrids, it means that flowers of one variety or family have been "crossed" or mated with another, to produce a new variety. Some persons have a preference for hybrids; others for species. Hybrids usually are considerably more expensive than species, although outstanding individual plants of a species may command higher prices than hybrids.

When the word "alba" follows the name of a plant, it means that the petals and sepals are white, and that the lip or "trumpet" is colored.

## How Plants Are Shipped

Unless you specify otherwise, I ship plants in pots, express collect. All you need do is unpack them and begin enjoying them. Prices are f.o.b. point of shipment. All plants offered are in good condition (unless otherwise noted in the plant listing).

When you order, **be sure to specify second choice**, in the event the plants you order have been sold when your order is received.

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Clarence M. Kilian  
210 Yorkshire Drive  
Birmingham 9, Alabama

## Hybrid Seedlings

The following are mostly seedlings. Unless otherwise indicated, they are in 4-inch and 5-inch pots or larger, and should bloom on next growth. Those in 3-3½-inch pots should bloom on second future growth. They are hybrids by an originator from whom many commercial growers replenish their stocks.

No. 2 C. Dorothy Mackaill-----\$12.00	No. 289 C. Verna ----- 12.00	No. 342 Lc. Monora x C. Remy
No. 3 C. Trianae x Lc.	No. 290 Lc. Bon Phillippo----- 12.00	Chollet ----- \$12 and 15.00
Nella ----- \$10 and 12.00	No. 292 Bc. San Blas----- 12.00	No. 343 Lc. Monora x C. Enid-- 12.00
No. 6 C. Trianae x C. Santa	No. 293 Bc. Cliftonii x C. Mos-	No. 344 C. Jemimah McMahon--- 12.00
Monica ----- 12.00	siae 3½-in. ----- 7.50	No. 345 Lc. Louis V. Dorp \$12 and 15.00
No. 77 C. Sylvia x C. Robt. H.	No. 294 Lc. Helen Wilmer x Lc.	No. 375 Lc. Schroederae x Lc.
Jewell ----- \$10 and 15.00	Mollie Tyler—3½-in.	Jane Dane \$10 and----- 12.00
No. 100 Lc. Dolores Ziegfield--- 10.00	\$6; 5-in. ----- 12.00	Same in 3 and 3½, \$6- 7.50
No. 115 Lc. Clint McDade \$10 and 12.00	No. 295 C. Trianae Clinkerberry-	No. 376 Bc. Heather Queen x
No. 122 Lc. Helen Wilmer x C.	anum x Lc. Helen	Lc. Titymoma ----- 12.00
Trianae The Premier	Wilmer \$7.50, \$10 and 12.00	Same in 3½-in.----- 7.50
(3½-in.) ----- 7.50	No. 298 Lc. Sunbelle x Lc. Hel-	No. 377 C. Laleo x C. Enid----- 12.00
No. 125 C. Trianae x C. Helen	en Wilmer ----- 12.00	No. 378 (C. Hercules x Lc. St.
Wilmer—\$6 (3-in.) and 12.00	No. 300 C. Trianae Mrs. Cooley	Gothard) x Lc. Sagana 12.00
No. 127 C. Enid x C. Percivaliana 12.00	x C. Pres. Wilson alba 15.00	Same in 3-3½ in.----- 7.50
No. 142 Lc. Raymond Kelly (fair	No. 301 C. Harold x C. Enid----- 10.00	No. 379 Reverse of above—Same price.
plant) ----- 7.50	No. 304 C. Pres. Wilson alba x	No. 380 C. Trianae x Lc. Andrena 12.00
No. 143 Bc. Andes ----- 12.00	Lc. Caroliniana----- 12.00	No. 380 C. Trianae x Lc. Andre-
No. 146 Bc. Alec Michie----- 10.00	No. 306 C. Enid x Lc. Cavalese	na (fair plant) ----- 7.50
No. 172 C. Enid----- \$7.50 and 12.00	\$12 and ----- 15.00	No. 384 Lc. Mabel McDonnell
No. 175 C. Metapan ----- 10.00	No. 308 Lc. Santa Claus x Dixon	\$10, \$12 and----- 17.50
No. 179 C. Clint McDade----- 12.00	No. 254 ----- \$7.50 and 10.00	No. 385 C. George Patterson, \$12- 15.00
No. 199 C. Ardmore (fair plant)-- 7.50	No. 324 Lc. Bergenfield----- \$12 and 15.00	No. 386 C. Ernie Pyle ----- 12.00
No. 200 C. Ardmore----- \$10 and 12.00	No. 324 Lc. Bergenfield—3½-in.	No. 391 Lc. Alten, \$12 and----- 15.00
No. 207 C. Ellen Art ----- 15.00	pot ----- 6.00	No. 392 C. Robt. H. Jewell x C.
No. 219 Bc. Valentino Sarra \$7.50- 12.00	No. 328 C. Pulteney x Lc. Mon-	Dowiana aurea, \$12 and 15.00
No. 220 Bc. Fred Danker----- 12.00	armus \$7.50, \$10 and 12.00	No. 419 C. Clementine Goldfarb
No. 225 C. Geddes x C. Harold-- 12.00	No. 330 Bc. Imperialis x C. Gig-	x C. Eucharis 3-3½-
No. 241 C. Ardmore ----- 12.00	as \$10 and----- 12.00	in. pots, each, \$6 and 7.50
No. 242 C. Cooksonii x Lc. Brit-	No. 331 C. Enid----- \$10, \$12 and 15.00	No. 428 Lc. Altese x C. Enid—
annia alba ----- 12.00	No. 331 C. Enid—3-in. ----- 6.00	3-3½ in. pots, \$6 and 7.50
No. 242 C. Trimos ----- 12.00	No. 331 C. Enid—3½-in. ----- 7.50	No. 429 C. Tappan x C. Lc. Du-
No. 248 C. Ethel Bishop \$10, \$12	No. 332 Bc. Louis Dorp----- 12.00	preana 3-3½ in. pots
and ----- 15.00	No. 333 Bc. Margaret Farley—	\$6 and ----- 7.50
No. 253 C. Trianae x C. Enid----- 15.00	3½-in. ----- 6.00	No. 429B C. Lc. Sagana x C. Mt.
No. 279 C. Dupreana x Lc. San	No. 335 C. Enid x (C. Mossiae x	Royal ----- 12.00
Juan. 3-in. ----- 7.50	Lc. Arturo) ----- 12.00	Same in 3-3½-in. pots 7.50
4-in. ----- 12.00	No. 338 Lc. Ralph Kiesewetter-- 12.00	No. 430 Lc. Altese x Lc. Monar-
No. 287 C. Freda x C. Enid—	No. 341 C. Margaret Hess----- 12.00	mus—3-3½ in. pots
\$12 and ----- 17.50		each, \$6 and----- 7.50

*Did You Indicate 2nd and 3rd Choice?*

## Stray Hybrids

In handling a volume of plants, some labels inevitably get lost. Rather than guess at which plant lost labels are to be attached to, we label them "Stray." We have approximately 40 such strays, all of which are from the groups listed on previous pages. They are priced at \$7.50 to \$12 each—all in 4-inch pots and larger. If you are not buying plants for hybridizing but for cut flowers, these strays are a good buy. State price plants you want and I'll select nice ones. Same plants with names would cost about 50% more.

## Cattleya Species

Some persons prefer species, because their time of bloom is more nearly at the same time each year and because they are lower priced. I have a few left as follows:

C. Mendelii in 5-inch pots or larger, \$5 and \$6 each. A few smaller plants at \$4 each.

C. Gaskelliana at \$5 and \$7.50 each; 2 smaller plants at \$4 each.

C. Schroederae—large plants at \$7.50 and \$8.50 each. Several small plants at \$4 each.

C. Speciosissima—large plants \$8 ea. Two small ones at \$4 each.

C. Skinneri—A few with 2 and 3 leads

at \$5 and \$6 each; about a dozen at \$4 each.

C. Trianae—Large plants with 2 leads (will need repotting after blooming) \$7.50 and \$8.50 each. Other sizes at \$4, \$5 and \$6. Small sizes (propagations) \$3 each.

Stray Species—in 5-inch pots—\$3 and \$4 each (just a few).

*Please be sure to state second and third choice.*

## Small Hybrid Seedlings

### 1½-inch and Community Pots

All are priced at 75c each for seedlings in 1½-inch individual pots, or 4 for \$2.50. Minimum order for these small seedlings \$5, please, unless ordered with other plants.

- C. Dupreana x C. Mossiae
- C. Ottawa x C. Dionysius
- C. Santa Monica x C. Tityus  
(only a few left)
- C. Reseda x C. Cassadaga

Community pots are priced at \$5 each with a dozen or more plants ready for transplanting in each. A few pots at \$7.50 and \$10 each with a proportionately greater number of plants.

## Cattleya Hybrid Seed

The following seed is now ready or will be within a few weeks. I sell only fresh seed and that which, by microscopic inspection, is known to have a good percentage of live embryos. Price is \$5 per portion sufficient to plant five 500 cc. flaks (or pint fruit jars) and includes planting medium and detailed planting instructions. Portion of seed supplied is large enough to make a replanting in case you have bad luck the first time.

- C. Sir Walter Scott pollen on C. Trianae.
- C. Reseda pollen on Bc. Nestor.

- Lc. Norseman pollen on C. (Princess Royal x C. Marjorie).
- Lc. Nella pollen on C. Talladega (C. Gen. Pulteney x Mrs. Harold Lloyd).
- C. Priscilla alba pollen on Lc. Bletchleyensis—should give creams and whites lightly brushed with blush pink.
- (C. President Wilson x C. Trianae Mrs. Cooley) pollen on C. Sir Walter Scott.
- C. Tityus on C. Reseda.

*Did You Indicate 2nd and 3rd Choice?*



**Your order, large or small, will be appreciated and will be given personal attention.**

**C. M. Kilian, 210 Yorkshire Drive, Birmingham 9, Ala.**

*Note: I have a few of the following blooming age plants: Dendrobium Phalaenopsis, \$10; Dendrobium nobile, \$4 and \$5; Dendrobium Calceolus, \$4 and \$5; Laelia anceps, \$4 and \$5; Brassovola Digbyana, \$7.50; Oncidium Sphacelatum (large plants), \$5; Odontoglossum citrosum, \$5; Brassia verrucosa, \$4.*